

PEACE CRAY OF TURBULENT REICHSTAG LEADERS INDICATES CRISIS IS IMMINENT

VICTORY OF REPUBLICAN ARMY NEAR

Leader of Monarchical Forces Withdraws Into Peking, Washington Hears—Communication With Tien Tsin Restored.

Republican Troops Surround Capital—Imperial Palace Again Bombed By Aeroplanes—\$100,000 Placed On Monarchical Leader.

Washington, July 10.—Gen. Chang Hsun, leader of the attempt to restore the Manchu dynasty in China, was reported by Minister Reinsch, today to have withdrawn his troops into the Imperial City and the Temple of Heaven, the two most historic and beautiful sections of Peking.

Loyal troops of the republic surrounded the city, and complete destruction of the monarchical government is regarded as only a matter of a short time.

Uninterrupted communication with Tien Tsin was restored July 8.

Tien Tsin, July 10.—The British military telegraph line between Peking and Tien Tsin has been interrupted by the seizure of the equipment in Fengtai by adherents of Gen. Chang Hsun.

A Japanese passenger on a train at Fengtai has been wounded by a bullet.

Peking, July 10.—The western army under Gen. Tiao Kun, military governor of Chih, is now within a few miles of the city, while the forces of Gen. Chuan Chi Kwei are a few miles southeast of the capital. Heavy artillery fire can be heard in that direction. Troops from Galian, a town in the province of Chih, have been placed in position to cut off Gen. Chang Hsun's retreat toward the northeast. Heavy engagements are expected.

Bombs were again dropped on the Imperial palace by an aeroplane of the republicans. Foreign reinforcements have arrived. Arrangements have been made whereby troops from daily will be permitted between Peking and Tientsin each way, subject to search.

Although there was much noise at the battle of Langfang and republican report the killing of 500 imperialists and the wounding of numerous others, foreign eye witnesses estimate total casualties at 10 on each side. A reward of \$100,000 has been placed on Chang Hsun, dead or alive.

Liang Chi Chao, chief counselor of Tuan Chi Jui, leader of the republican forces, says there is no question of any compromise with Chang Hsun as the republicans are determined finally to overthrow him.

Tuan Chi Jui, interviewed in Tientsin, is optimistic. He believes the imperialist movement will collapse in the next 24 hours. He received a telegram from Feng Guo Chang announcing that he has assumed the temporary presidency. Negotiations are under way for the surrender of Chang Hsun's Suchow forces. The cooperation of the navy is being arranged.

According to reports Chang Hsun's whereabouts at Peking is unknown. He has urged the emperor to take personal command.

A train bearing monarchical wounded has arrived. They said the monarchical were still in retreat.

Fighting is soon expected at Tungting, toward which point some of the imperialists have retreated.

J. L. McGovern Fathers Resolution Endorsing Wilson's War Stand

Boston, July 10.—Resolutions endorsing President Wilson's stand in the war with Germany were adopted amid cheering by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in annual session here today. The undivided support of the organization, composed of nearly half a million members, was pledged to the President in whatever course might be necessary to uphold the honor of the nation. The resolutions were presented by James L. McGovern of Bridgeport, collector of customs, and were adopted unanimously.

SAVINGS BANKS HERE REPORTING BIG INCREASES

Deposits for Fiscal Year Show Healthy Growth of Thrift Here

LAST TWO MONTHS WERE NOT SO GOOD

Savings banks in this city, which have been making their annual reports during the last few days, and considering annual reports, have learned that during the fiscal year from July 1, 1916 to July 1, 1917, there has been a great increase in deposits, but that during the last two months withdrawals have put sizeable holes in the totals of most of the banks.

The entry of the United States into hostilities has made many foreign-born persons, particularly aliens, fear for their cash and many have reverted to the ancient but precarious custom of hiding their surplus shekels in the mattress or an old sock.

The Liberty Loan sales have been a factor, according to bankers, and the expectation of draft has had an effect.

The City Savings bank, which elected today, reports an increase in deposits for the fiscal year of nearly one and one-half million dollars. This cash is owned by 23,769 depositors. The bank is the first savings institution in Bridgeport during the last year to exceed the ten million deposit mark.

The Mechanics & Farmers bank increased deposits by \$381,000, owned by about 21,000 depositors.

The People's Savings bank deposits increased \$230,103, which was placed in the bank by about 15,000 depositors.

The City Savings bank officers, re-elected for one year, are: Benjamin Fletcher, president; Samuel W. Hubbard, vice president; Edward W. Butler, vice president; Richard W. Cogswell, secretary and treasurer. Trustees: George M. Baldwin, Frank D. Bell, Charles B. Cunningham, Edward W. Butler, Charles P. Cox, Richard W. Cogswell, Benjamin Fletcher, Theodore B. Ford, William T. Hines, Samuel W. Hubbard, William H. Kelley, Henry M. Linscomb.

Officers of the People's Savings bank elected yesterday are: Henry A. Weaver, president; Morris B. Beardsley, first vice president; John A. Russell, second vice president; Willis H. Lyon, treasurer; Frank Hubbard secretary, and the following trustees: Edward R. Ives, George Comstock, Lewis B. Curtis, Waldo C. Bryant, Charles S. Canfield, Henry A. Bishop, Augustus S. May, Wesley F. Hayes, Jerome Ornduff, and Philip L. Holzer.

The Mechanics & Farmers' bank re-elected its officers last week as follows: John L. Wessels, president; M. E. Morris, first vice president; Julius W. Knowlton, second vice president; Lyman S. Catlin secretary and treasurer; John M. Oles, assistant treasurer, and these trustees: J. W. Knowlton, L. S. Catlin, George W. Paichild, Bernard Keating, Morris Seymour, R. T. Whiting, George E. Winton, John S. Foster, Edward E. Chaffee, Henry C. Paichild, George S. Knapp, John M. Oles, George L. Catlin, William F. Blight, and L. D. Plumb. There are still four vacancies caused by the deaths of Henry C. Paichild, Erlend W. Smith, George E. Hill and George H. Zink.

U. S. MEDIATOR AVERTS STRIKE OF A. & B. MEN

The strike of machinists and tool-makers of the American & British Co., which was prophesied for today, has been averted through the mediation of William Blackman, federal commissioner of conciliation.

At a meeting last night addressed by Commissioner Blackman, it was unanimously voted to postpone strike action. In the meantime John C. Stanley, president of the American & British Co., has gone to New York to consult with the owners of the factory concerning the demand for an increase.

The employees had demanded a 15 per cent. increase. They received raises varying from three per cent. to 10 per cent., according to statements of union leaders, and this they refused.

Commissioner Blackman reviewed the government's attitude in labor matters and described the workings of the department of labor. He pointed out the need of giving every chance for amicable compromise to be made in this instance, and expressed confidence in the patriotism of the men.

He was applauded strenuously and a vote was taken to await the result of his conference with the company. Union men said today that they believed the result of Mr. Stanley's visit to New York would be favorable to the men and would ward off the strike.

THE WEATHER

Unsettled weather, probably showers tonight and Wednesday.

GERMANS FORCED TO RETIRE BEFORE BIG RUSS DRIVE

Battle Raging Furiously on Northern End of Russian Front—Gen. Korniloff's Offensive in Eastern Galicia Sweeping All Opposition Aside—1,000 More Prisoners and Many Guns and War Materials Captured.

Berlin, July 10, via London.—The German war office announced today that the German forces fighting in the Stanislaw sector of the Galician front were withdrawn yesterday behind the Lomnica river.

Near Riga, Dvinsk and Smorgon, on the northern end of the Russian front, the official statement added, fighting between the Germans and Russians has increased.

Petrograd, July 10.—Gen. Korniloff's offensive in eastern Galicia continues, says today's official Russian statement, despite the energetic resistance and stubborn counter attacks of the Teutons. Additional villages have been captured. More than 1,000 prisoners were taken yesterday. The Russians also captured a field gun, many trench mortars and machine guns and a quantity of war materials.

The statement says the enemy has retreated to the Lomnica river. In two days the Russians penetrated to a depth of 6-8 miles the enemy positions west of Stanislaw.

FRENCH REPULSE STRONG ASSAULT ON AISNE FRONT

Paris, July 10.—The Germans retreated to the attack on the Aisne front last night and again met with defeat, the war office reports. A strong assault on the French positions at Hurbelise monument and the Dragon was repelled. The attacking waves suffered severely and were unable to reach the French lines.

Local attacks at Lauffaux mill, Ailles, Corbeny, Courcy and Auberville were unsuccessful. The French took prisoners.

The statement follows: "Yesterday evening the enemy's bombardment reached a degree of violence in different sectors of the Aisne front. Local attacks on trenches north of the Lauffaux mill and south of Ailles were repulsed by our fire. Further east, at about 9:30 p. m., the enemy made a strong attack on our positions at the Hurbelise monument and the Dragon. His effort was vain. Unable to approach our line, the enemy troops were dispersed, suffering severely."

"Surprise attacks on advanced posts southeast of Corbeny, in the vicinity of Courcy, in the sector of Auberville and near Courteny, cost the enemy losses and gave him no result. A certain number of prisoners remained in our hands. The night was calm everywhere else."

FRENCH LINER IS SUNK; 51 LOST

Paris, July 10.—The French liner Caledonien was sunk by a mine or torpedo in the Mediterranean on June 30 according to an announcement last night by the ministry of marine. Fifty-one persons were lost and 380 were saved.

The Caledonien was of 5,483 gross tons, built in 1913.

BRITISH ADVANCE NEAR WYTSCAETE

London, July 10.—"Last night we advanced our line slightly east of Oostwaerne (one mile northeast of Wytscate)" says today's official announcement. "South of the Ypres-Comines canal we carried out a successful raid. We captured some prisoners."

Two Seaplanes Wrecked By British Trawler

London, July 10.—The commodore at Lowestoft, says an official statement, reports that yesterday the British armed trawler Iceland destroyed two enemy seaplanes and brought four down to port.

SENATE LEADERS WOULD CUT OUT FOOD BILL RIDERS

Passage of Measure Endangered By Whiskey Provision

Washington, July 10.—Revision of the prohibition as well as other provisions in the food control bill designed to overcome opposition and insure its passage was the task undertaken today by the senate steering committee.

Proposed changes under consideration were amendment of the provision of the amendment adopted on Saturday providing for government purchase of all distillate spirits in bonded warehouses and elimination of the provision for government regulation of the iron, steel and cotton industries.

Opposition has developed anew to these features, particularly the prohibition provision partly on the ground of its unconstitutionality. The meeting of the steering committee was arranged after an unsuccessful effort on the part of Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, to secure a unanimous agreement for a final vote today, and a limited debate beginning today.

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MILITIA CALLED INTO SERVICE BY FIFTH OF AUGUST

National Guard Ordered to Begin Mobilizing July 15

Washington, July 10.—The federal militia bureau was arranging today for transportation of the National Guard which will be absorbed for active service on August 5 in accordance with a proclamation issued by President Wilson. The various state units will be organized into 16 tactical divisions and assigned to camps for final training before being sent to France. They will be the next large military force to enter the trenches.

The constitutional inhibition against use of militia outside the country has been avoided by the insertion of a clause in the proclamation specifically discharging the forces from their militia status.

Regiments in the northern and eastern sections of the country are called into federal service in two increments, July 15 and July 25. Many increments are already federalized and the remainder will be mobilized on August 5.

Sub Found Floating With Crew Suffocated

Galveston, Tex., July 10.—A German submarine of the most modern type floating a short distance off the beach coast, every minute of the crew having been suffocated, was recently picked up by a British patrol boat and towed to port, according to the captain of a British steamer that arrived in a gulf port today. According to the captain's story the crew is supposed to have been killed by the sudden formation of a deadly gas while the submarine was submerged. The hatches were down when the party from the patrol boat boarded the submarine.

Great Damage Done To Krupp Munitions Plant By Aerial Raid

Amsterdam, July 10.—Lesnouvelles of Maastricht, Holland, reports that the Krupp works on account of the destruction of buildings by the recent French air raid assert that a quarter of the Essen plant was destroyed. The material damage is placed at millions of francs, and it is said that 100 employees were killed and hundreds of others, including 45 French prisoners, wounded.

One and possibly two French aeroplanes dropped bombs on Essen Friday. The official German report of the raid said only two bomb holes were found.

FINAL CALL FOR UNREGISTERED TO OBEY DRAFT LAW

Government Extends Time for Evaders or Delinquents Until July 15

ATTORNEY LAVERY TO TRY PRISONERS

New United States Commissioner Will Hear Fairfield County Cases

It's either register or jail now for those who were 21 and not 31 on June 5 last and who have not as yet complied with that provision of the conscription act requiring the registration. The choice may be made until July 15 after which date the alternative of registering will be withdrawn and diligent prosecution will be started against all liable to register who have not done so by that time.

Such announcement has been received by the local exemption boards from United States District Attorney Thomas J. Spellacy who requests the boards to furnish opportunity for registering until July 15, which is positively named as the last day for the performance of the duty and after that time to the names of those failing to register so that they may be arrested. The police are to be called upon to get in those who are liable to register and when a person fails to submit, he is to be arrested and held awaiting action of the United States district attorney.

United States Commissioner Hugh J. Lavery of this city will try all cases in southwestern Connecticut at his office in the Newfield building.

Hitherto all federal cases for Bridgeport and vicinity were tried in New Haven or Hartford. The appointment of Commissioner Lavery has resulted in a change.

The letter to the boards follows: "I would appreciate an immediate report from your Board of all persons required to register on June 5, 1917, who did not register and who have not since registered."

"Judge Edwin S. Thomas has agreed to hold a special session of the United States Court about the middle of July for the purpose of hearing cases connected with violation of the conscription act."

"In justice to those who have registered, I desire to prosecute every person who has willfully failed to register. It is impossible for me to issue warrants for the arrest of these persons unless the local Boards of Registration report to me the names of those who have violated the law. With these reports I would appreciate evidence as to residence, age and failure to register. Age may be proven in many ways, either the age given to the Military Census enumerator, a copy of his birth certificate, or, if he is married, the age that he gave at the time he was married; or in other ways that will readily suggest themselves to you."

"It is the desire of the War Department that all persons eligible to registration should be gathered, and the Department of Justice has requested that registration certificates be issued up to and including July 15th. The Department further requests that a list of all persons who have not registered up to and including July 15, 1917, be sent in duplicate to the Department on July 16th, by me. I therefore, request that you will immediately furnish me—

"1. With a list of all persons in your territory who have failed to register with such data as would enable me to successfully prosecute such persons if facts warrant prosecution;

"2. That on July 15, you mail to me, so that I will receive it on the morning of July 16, a list of all persons who have failed to register in your territory, so that I may comply with the request of the Department of Justice;

"3. That between now and July 15 you issue registration certificates to all persons who apply for the same, and that an effort be made by you to get such persons to register."

"The local police in your territory may be called upon to assist you in seeking out persons who should have registered and who failed to do so, and upon receipt of the report, I will immediately issue warrants for their arrest. The refusal will make the act willful, and such persons should be and will be prosecuted."

"I would very much appreciate your kind co-operation in this matter. Compliance with within requests will greatly facilitate the work of this office and will be in accordance with the views of the War Department."

"While considerable labor may be involved in complying with these requests, I feel that you will patriotically respond."

"Respectfully, "THOMAS J. SPELLACY, "U. S. Attorney."

The following offices have been designated by the exemption boards and lists with the key numbers are (Continued on Page 7.)

Kaiser Decides Upon Resignations of Vice Chancellor and Secretary of Interior—Conflicting Political Parties United in Urging Disposition of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg—Reichstag Now Sitting in Momentous Session Which May Overthrow Germany's Present War Policy and Governmental System—Impetus for Agitated Situation Comes From Vienna.

London, July 10.—It is reported in Amsterdam, says the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., that the resignations of Dr. Karl Helfferich, the German vice chancellor and secretary of the interior, and Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German secretary for foreign affairs, have been decided on by Emperor William.

Zurich, July 10.—Six influential representatives of the centrist party in Germany went to Vienna last week, where they conferred with leading members of the Austrian aristocracy. Immediately after their return, according to a summary of the German political situation issued from here, friends of Matthias Erzberger, the clerical leader in the Reichstag, began strong opposition to Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg. Simultaneously the south German national liberal newspapers, particularly the Meunchener Neueste Nachrichten, abandoned their Pan-German policy and energetically demanded democratic reforms. It is added that the key to the situation seems to be Vienna.

Copenhagen, July 10.—Although it is difficult to gain a clear impression of the political crisis in Germany from conflicting accounts in German papers and dispatches sent abroad, Reichstag leaders were expected to be sitting this afternoon or evening in council on a declaration of policy. This, according to some, would decide the fate of Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg and the present governmental system, while others declared it would end the whole crisis.

The party leaders were concerned chiefly with the question of the chancellor's position. Those who were in the black in the ministry and a change in the political system and questions of submarine policy and peace conditions were given only secondary consideration.

"Should the party leaders in conference wherein only radical Socialists and Conservatives are not represented reach an agreement the decisions will be presented, according to the Vossische Zeitung, in the form of leaving the chancellor the alternative of accepting them or facing rebellion in the Reichstag which will vote to adjourn if it finds co-operation with the chancellor impossible."

The radical party, according to the Vossische Zeitung, is wavering on the question of forcing a change, fearing that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's successor, if one were chosen, might be worse than the present chancellor.

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt, which yesterday said that the entire clerical party in the Reichstag with the exception of three members, had voted to support the stand of Herr Erzberger, now corrects its previous announcement regarding the clerical vote, saying the party has taken no decision. In pursuance of its policy of extending the influence of the German press big interest under the Krupp leadership have purchased the radical Weser Zeitung, one of the oldest Bremen newspapers, and will make it like the recently purchased Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, an out and out Pan-German and annexationist organ. The same company is reported to be negotiating the purchase of several other prominent liberal and radical provincial newspapers.

Theodor Wolf of the Berliner Tageblatt, doubts whether Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will fall and whether anything beyond the usual compromise will emerge from the crisis. He says it would be a curious though not surprising dispensation if the chancellor should be toppled by attacks directed against submarine warfare and a policy that forced American into the war after repeatedly risking his position by persisting on an opposite course.

RUMBLE OF DISCONTENT AMONG PEACE FORCES GROWS STRONG, PRESAGING A SERIOUS OUTBREAK

London, July 10.—The German political crisis appears to be growing more acute.

A sharply censored Berlin dispatch which reached Copenhagen from Berlin said that Emperor William expressed confidence in Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and approved his course in opposing the Reichstag demand to commit Germany to peace without annexations or indemnities.

Austria has injected her influence into the situation, apparently on the side of peace. Herr Erzberger, who recently made a fiery speech before the Reichstag Committee condemning the Pan-Germanists, and demanding immediate peace on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities, according to the Berlin "Vossische Zeitung," had a long conference with the Emperor of Austria in Vienna last week, with direct effect upon his present attitude.

Count von Hertling, the Bavarian Prime Minister, who with Prince von Bulow and Count von Roder is mentioned as a possible successor to the present Chancellor, recently had a number of meetings with Austro-Hungarian officials, presumably in regard to peace. He is said to favor peace without cash indemnities. Meanwhile comes the news, through the "Lokal Anzeiger," that the Austrian Cabinet has decided to resign.

The Austrian element in the Dual Monarchy has consistently favored the Pan-Germans.

The Socialist and Liberal forces, according to the reports from all neutral sources, are co-operating with a strength that threatens to sweep off its feet the present government, represented by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Meanwhile the Chancellor's expected peace speech is postponed from day to day, while the Reichstag Main committee wrestles with grave problems brought up by party realignments.

Other important developments of the day were these: Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg had another conference with the Emperor.

(Continued on Page 7.)